

WRIGHT IS READY FOR DARING DASH ACROSS COUNTRY

Machine in Perfect Condition for Conclusive Test This Afternoon.

CAPTIVE BALLOONS MARK HIS COURSE

Lieutenant Foulois Will Make the Flight as Aviator's Companion.

With the five-mile course marked with three small balloons, the engines working with the regularity of a clock, the Wright brothers await only the moment when the stiff breeze shall die to a zephyr, to make a dash from Fort Myer toward Alexandria, and speed back to the starting point, to fulfil the last condition imposed on them by the Government.

Preparations are being made at Fort Myer to handle a record crowd this afternoon. The interest that has been aroused by the flights has passed all expectations and a heavy guard will be put on today to look out for the policing of the parade ground and of the turning point at George Washington park, Alexandria. There will be no attempt made to follow the flying machine.

Board Divided.

The aeronautical board of the War Department which has charge of the flight and makes the report on which will be based the purchase of the machines by the Government will be divided in two parts. Major Squier will have charge of one section, which will remain at Fort Myer, and Major H. McK. Saltzman will have charge of the other party, which will take station at George Washington Park.

A detachment of the Signal Corps established a telegraph station at the Alexandria end of the course this morning, the wires being attached to the flagpole from which Old Glory proudly floats.

The turn will be made at this flagpole and the members of the aeronautical board will signal their associates at Fort Myer the minute the machine reaches that point.

Another instrument has been put in place at the foot of the starting derrick at Fort Myer and the start will be signalled to the machine.

Balloon Takes Flight.

The course, which was laid out some weeks ago by the members of the board, was marked this morning with three small spherical balloons, pointed at either end, attached to guy ropes 250 feet long. There is one balloon at each end of the course and one in the middle. At least there was one in the middle this morning, but alas for the calculations of the aeronauts! The stiff breeze that was blowing, which kept all the balloons whirling like dervishes from the moment they were released, twisted the center buoy from its moorings and it sailed away into the ambient on a little personally conducted flight of its own.

Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois will be the passenger. Orville Wright takes with him this afternoon. The young officer is one of those who have been selected to be instructed in the handling of the airship. He made a tour over the course this morning with Lieut. Frederick E. Humphreys in one of the War Department automobiles inspecting the ground. Orville and Wilbur Wright made a similar tour at an earlier hour under the guidance of Lieut. Frank P. Lahm. They, too, were in a War Department gas wagon and after going over the ground went slowly back to Fort Myer.

Little To Say.

Neither of the brothers would discuss the flight this afternoon, but it was pointed out to the Times reporter, who had also gone over the course with the Munsey Reliability Run Club members, Detroit pathfinder, that the flight would be a very different thing from whirling around the parade ground, because of the peculiar condition of the country.

Orville Wright frankly said the turn at the Alexandria end is one of the most difficult that can be devised. From the top of the hill a clear view of Wash-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather tonight and Thursday will be generally fair and somewhat warmer in the middle Atlantic States.

Forecast for District.
Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight, light to moderate southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	72
9 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	79
11 a. m.	81
12 m.	83
1 p. m.	85
2 p. m.	86

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises.	4:57
Sun sets.	7:35

TIDE TABLE.

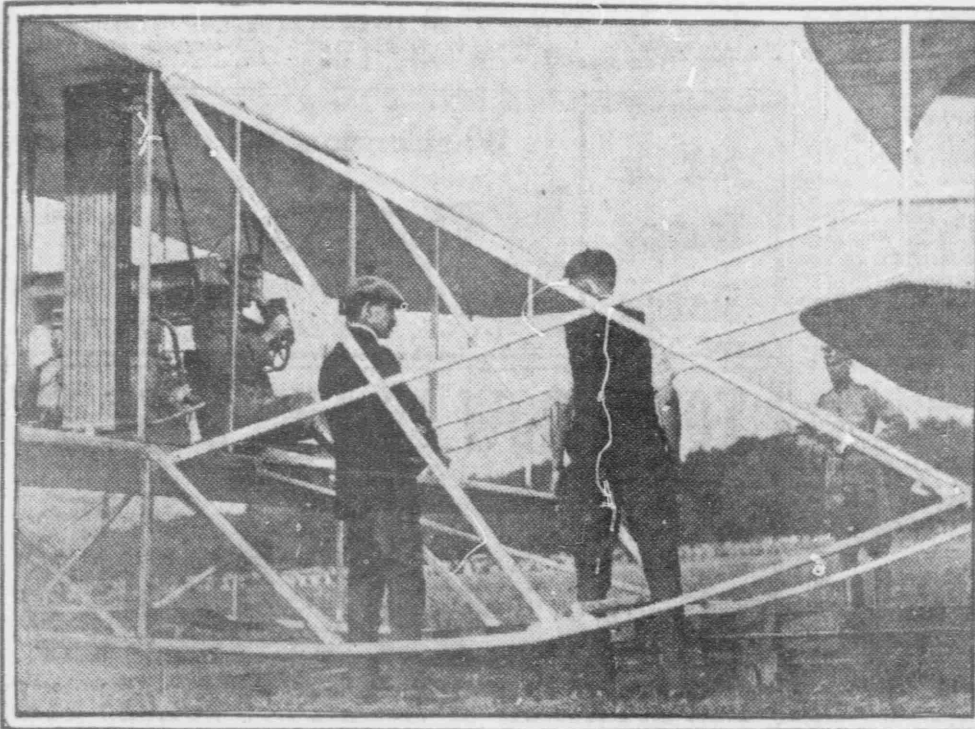
Today—High tide, 3.50 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. Low tide, 10.48 a. m. and 10.40 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 4.43 a. m. and 5.22 p. m. Low tide, 11.40 a. m. and 11.35 p. m.

CONDITION OF RIVERS.

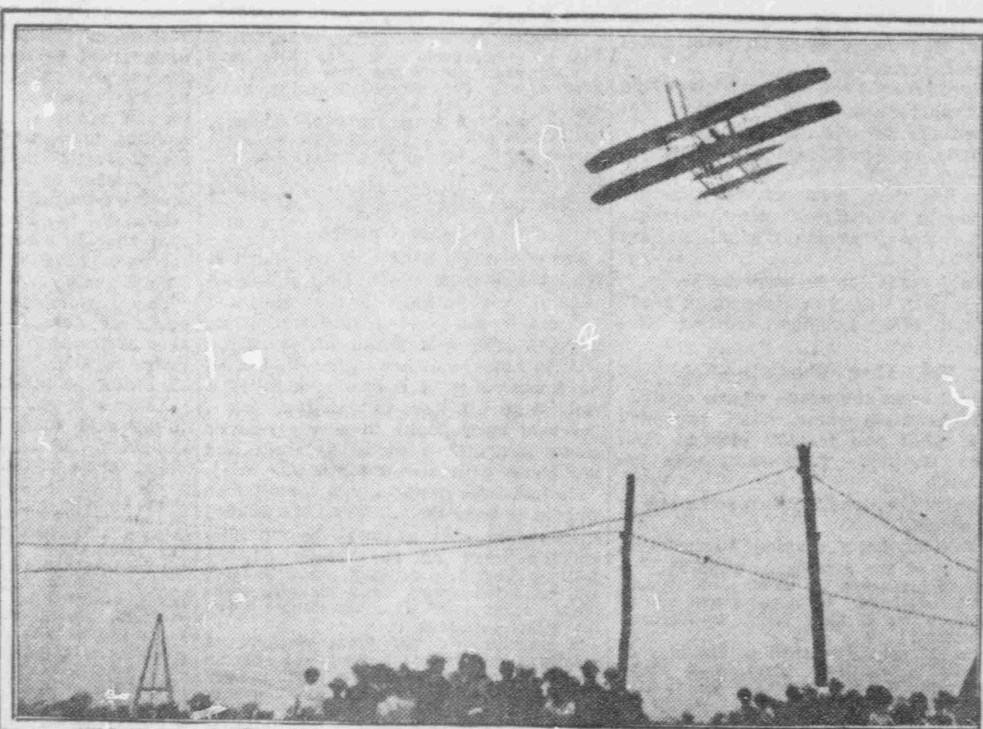
HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., July 28.—Both of the rivers are clear this morning.

Good Flooring, 2 Cts. a Foot.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.
—Adv.

Scenes at Fort Myer During Record Flight and Map of Today's Course



LIEUTENANT LAHM IN THE MACHINE JUST BEFORE FLIGHT. ORVILLE WRIGHT ON GROUND.



VIEW OF AIRSHIP DURING RECORD FLIGHT.

WHITE SHOOTING RETOLD BY THAW

Jerome's Grueling Brings Hot Rejoinders From Millionaire.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 28.—Calmly and deliberately considering each question before replying, Harry K. Thaw withstood the battering of the steel-jawed prosecutor, Jerome, for two hours and a half.

Thaw's conduct on the stand, his evident control of his emotions, and his clear, logical following of the difficult course held by his interlocutor, made a favorable impression, not only on the crowd that thronged the court, but also on Justice Mills, the final arbiter as to Thaw's liberty.

Jerome first question after Thaw, calculated to rouse his anger. Wonderfully the studious-looking man held himself in, calmly discussing accusations of the foulest character made against him. When Thaw left the stand for the noon recess his mother and sister embraced him fervently, and Charles Morschauer, his counsel, gripped him in his hand, congratulating him on his conduct on the stand.

But the most terrific assault of Jerome was planned for this afternoon, when the story of Susan Merrill was to be the basis of Thaw's examination. Plainly nervous and realizing that his fate depended upon his own actions and testimony, Harry K. Thaw took the stand at 10:30.

Thaw's Answers Rational.

"Why, you killed Stanford White, did you not; shot him to death on Madison Square Garden?" asked Jerome.

Thaw crossed his legs, swung his huge left hand to and fro a couple of times, then leisurely answered:

"I was acquitted. I think because counsel for both sides told that I was suffering from delusions at the time."

"You understand, do you not, the noblesse oblige that prevails among gentlemen?"

"Yes."

"Would you, having committed an act which you felt called upon as a gentleman to perform, consent to the subornation of lying by your counsel to escape the consequences of your act?"

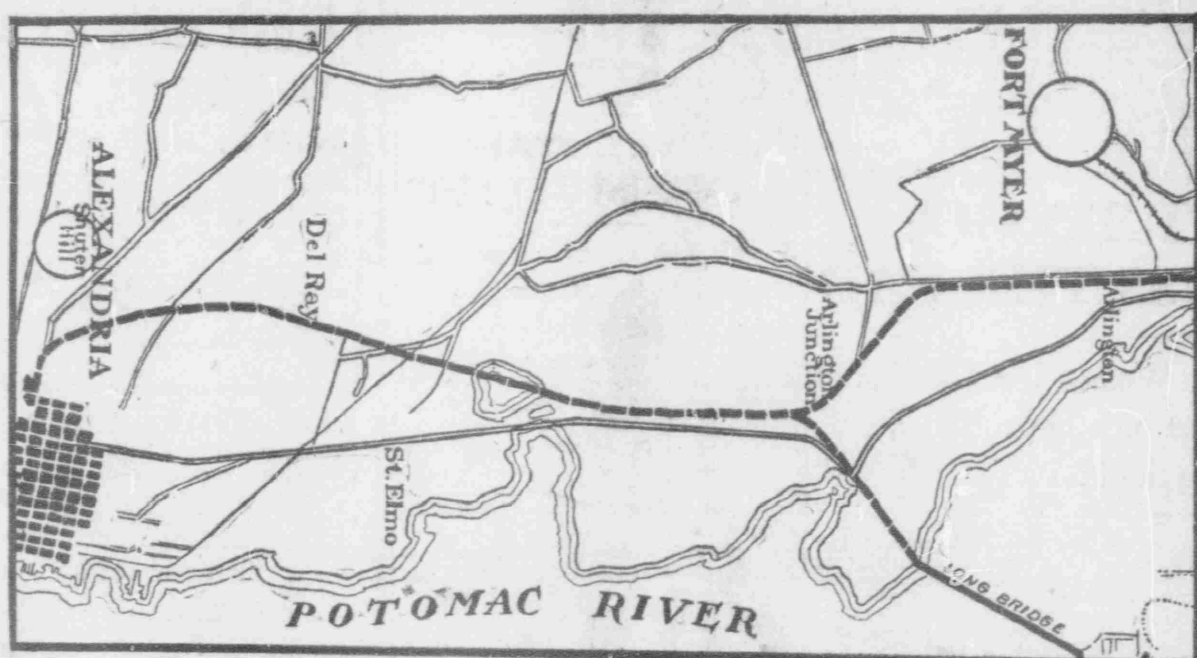
Jerome then attacked the testimony of the men who, during the first trial, said Thaw spoke of hearing voices of young girls. He suddenly left that line, however, and asked Thaw if he had studied hypnotism before he was married.

Had Studied Hypnotism.

"Yes; a very little. Prof. Ferris called on me and gave me several lessons. I was not much interested, however."

"Did you study because you thought

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)



MAP OF COURSE OF TODAY'S SCHEDULED FLIGHT.

TAFT STANDS FIRM ON GLOVE SCHEDULE

Also Refuses to Stand for Higher Tariff on Lumber.

Appeals made to the President today that he abandon his firm stand for low duties on gloves and lumber in the pending tariff bill were met with decisive refusals by Mr. Taft.

With the conferees declaring that lumber must be put under a duty of at least \$1.50 per 1,000 feet, Mr. Taft asserts that he will not sign a bill which has this duty higher than \$1.25. With equal emphasis he refused to grant the request that gloves be given the high House duties instead of the more reasonable figures contained in the Senate measure.

In brief, the President is determined to stand by his prearranged program for substantial reductions in the tariff rates. He has made up his mind that he must have a bill which fixes low duties on the articles on his list, as published in The Times a week ago.

Side-Stepping.

At that time, he handed down his ultimatum to the conferees, and he was practically assured that his wishes would be respected. Since then, however, some of the lawmakers have tried to avoid complying with his demands. At first came the cry that hides could not be put on the free list and that the duties on shoes and boots could not be lowered. Mr. Taft said they had to be, and it came out as he demanded.

This morning the conferees are say-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

FOURTEEN KILLED IN CHINESE RAID

Singapore Police Break Up Meeting of Secret Society.

SINGAPORE, July 28.—Fourteen persons were killed today and many injured, when the police raided a meeting of the Chinese secret society in Kuala Lumpur Temple.

The temple was crowded, and, as the police advanced, they were met by volleys after volleys of bullets. After a half hour's fighting, the police succeeded in clearing the temple and in arresting thirty of the supposed leaders of the society.

The Malay secret societies are charged with responsibility for many of the recent outbreaks, and the authorities have begun a campaign of extermination.

TWO FATALLY HURT BY SPEEDING TAXI

Machine, Crowded With Women, Dashes Off Despite Bullets of Policemen.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Two men were mortally hurt and a third badly cut up by a wildly dashing red taxicab, at Seventh avenue and Twenty-third street, early today. The machine, crowded with women, put on an extra burst of speed, and dashed away, though three policemen fired at it.

George H. Clark, 325 West Twenty-first street, and Frank McCabe, 201 East Forty-seventh street, started across the avenue as the car came along. It was running at reckless speed, and struck both men. A third man, who refused to give his name, who had started across from the other side of the street, was knocked down and badly cut, but got up and left hurriedly, declaring he did not want his name mentioned.

TRIBESMEN INFLICT DAMAGE TO FRENCH

Native Troops Surprise Combined Forces and Are Dispersed Only After Hard Skirmish.

ALGERIA, July 28.—A French-Algerian force consisting of French sharpshooters and native horsemen, while making a reconnaissance near Tazoulet today, was attacked by a strong force of tribesmen. Four of the French were killed and fourteen injured, while the native force was much heavier. The tribesmen were dispersed after a hard skirmish.

Through Service to Chicago and St. Louis, Pennsylvania Railroad trains leaving Washington at 11:35 a. m., 5:45 and 7:30 p. m. carry through sleeping cars to St. Louis, leaving Washington 2:40 p. m. No extra fare on any train except the "Pennsylvania Special." City Ticket Office, 15th & G streets N.W., Washington. —Adv.

FIGHT WITH MOORS NOW WAGES ANEW

Spanish in Desperate Straits. Holding Out for Aid.

MADRID, July 28.—A battle between the fanatical Moorish tribesmen and the Spanish garrison at Melilla was resumed this morning and is still being fiercely waged with heavy casualties on both sides, according to official messages received here.

General Pintos and several other Spanish officers are reported killed. No estimate of the total casualties has yet been received, but the government fears that the Spanish loss will be the heaviest yet recorded, as the tribesmen are reported as fighting with reckless courage.

Red Cross ambulances are on the scene and the wounded are being sent to Chafarinas.

There is an unconfirmed report that two companies of Spanish soldiers mutinied and refused to go into battle. The report is believed, as it is known that many of the soldiers are opposed to the war.

Today's battle is being fought on the scene of the former engagements and the field is strewn with decaying bodies. Birds of prey are hovering over the field, unimpaired by the battle's tumult.

The news that re-enforcements of the Spanish troops are on the way has been a tremendous effort to capture Melilla before these arrive.

The government is hoping against

(Continued on Third Page.)

GREAT WHEAT CROP TURNS PATTEN BEAR

Recognizing That the United States Is Sure of an Enormous Yield, Wizard of the Pit Hastens to Get on Opposite Side.

CHICAGO, July 28.—James A. Patten has officially announced that he has turned a "bear" on wheat. Incidentally many farmers throughout the country will feel as if they have lost their best friend—the man who has made dollar wheat in the country a possibility, and who has enabled them to clear off the mortgages and buy a few automobiles on the side.

Perhaps it is going too far to give Patten credit for the high prices for wheat that would depend on American wheat for their bread and took his chances in the pits against a large number of traders who held other views and thereby caused wheat to rise sharply.

Patten was not badly fooled on the crops. Apparently his estimates were

STONE FACES TRIAL FOR STRIKING NEGRO

Missouri's Scrapping Senator Starts to Baltimore Ready for Fray.

Freighted with law books and armed with the consciousness that he was going forth to engage in a great battle for the preservation of the rights of Senators, William Joel Stone, Senator from Missouri, and known to fame as "Gumshoe Bill," boarded a train at the Union Station at noon today and headed for Baltimore, to appear in police court at 3 o'clock this afternoon and answer to the charge of having "basted" a negro Pullman waiter in the face.

Senator Stone not only departed laden with legal lore, for he is one of the best attorneys who ever practiced at the Missouri bar, but he was also weighted down with advice from the Senate constitutional lawyers and with the good wishes of friends. From Missouri every few minutes brought forth a telegram of condolence and good cheer from some of his old friends, and, along with expressions of good will, offers to go on his bond for any sum from \$10 up to a million.

Calls Come Early.

The day had barely opened and the morning papers had scarcely been scanned when telephone calls began reaching Senator Stone at his room at the Ridges from the constitutional lawyers of the Senate. They proffered assistance and told him all about the precedents from the time of the striking down of the immortal Billy Patterson down to the days when Representative "Howdy" Martin of Georgia struck Gen. George Harries, of Washington, and got himself arrested for his pains.

Sensors Rayner and Smith of Maryland were among the earliest to offer their aid and counsel to Senator Stone. He took the Missouri statesman they would gladly do anything possible for him. It was apparent from the outset that the whole Senate was willing to take a day off, let the tariff drop, and go to Baltimore in person and overawe the police court if necessary. Senator Stone gladly listened to advice, but said he would not ask anyone to accompany him, as he thought he could plead his own case.

Possibilities in Case.

That a great constitutional controversy may arise over the arrest of Senator Stone is a possibility. It appears that if he is arrested, Lawrence J. Brown, in the State of Delaware, was arrested in Maryland without a warrant. Senator Stone contends there was no authority for his arrest. He has been told there is a Maryland statute which warrants his arrest, and covers the case of a person committing an offense on a train in another State. He holds that if there is such a law

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SUTTON ATTORNEYS PROMISE TO EXPOSE BIG NAVAL SCANDAL

Will Protest to Secretary Meyer Ruling of the Board.

WANT IT INQUIRY, NOT A TRIAL COURT

Declare That the Sudden Action Astounded and Incensed Them.

By THEODORE H. TILLER.

Characterizing the sudden termination of the Sutton inquiry as an outrage and threatening a big naval scandal if forced to continue in the case under the naval board's ruling at Annapolis yesterday, the attorneys for Mrs. James N. Sutton will lay before Secretary of the Navy Meyer this afternoon a formal protest and a demand that he order the court of inquiry to resume its sessions as an inquest body and not as a trial board with Mrs. Sutton as accuser and five officers as defendants.

PROMISES SCANDAL.

Attorney Henry E. Davis, chief counsel for the Suttons, who are attempting to prove that Lieutenant Sutton did not die a suicide, said that he would decide after receiving the reply of the Secretary of the Navy whether he would remain in the case.

"You may say for me," he exclaimed with warmth this afternoon, "that if this inquiry is to continue under the ruling of the court yesterday, that before we are through with this matter we will expose a bigger naval scandal than was the original smothering of the facts concerning Sutton's death."

Like Thunderclap.

Like a thunderclap came the naval court's decision which changed the whole status of the case. It was simply to the effect that Mrs. Sutton's letter to the Navy Department, suddenly introduced into evidence by the judge advocate, placed her in the position of an accuser and placed the officers with Sutton when he died in the category of defendants.

"To say that we were surprised at such a belated proceeding," said Mr. Davis, "is insufficient. I was simply astounded, incensed, and outraged. I wonder today at my self-control in that naval courtroom. Never have I heard of such a state of affairs."

"We shall lay before the Secretary of the Navy this afternoon a summary of everything that has happened at this inquiry up to the communication to the Secretary we shall request that he restore this investigation body to its former status—a naval inquiry board. We shall also ask that he restore the parties to the investigation, Mrs. Sutton, her daughter, and the officers involved, to their original status as witnesses, and not as accusers and accused."

Action Not Decided.

"Whether I shall remain in this case is a matter I have as yet reached no decision upon. My decision will not be made until my communication to the Navy Department is acted upon."

"If I do stay in this case and the present state of affairs is allowed to continue I promise you now, and you may quote me fully, that there will follow a naval scandal, a scandal bigger in every way than the one that consisted in the smothering of this affair originally."

Mr. Davis and E. W. Van Dyke, counsel for the Suttons, spent the entire morning in conference and in preparing the brief that is to go before Secretary Meyer. The attorneys still show evidence of the discomfiture and amazement that manifested itself in the court room at Annapolis at noon yesterday, when the whole status of their case was changed and Mrs. Sutton, bluntly speaking, was asked to name some one who was the slayer of her son, a task that she did not set out to do in the beginning, and especially before the inquiry board.

A Trial Board.

"The unprecedented decision of the inquiry board, named merely to make an investigation of Sutton's supposed suicide, has made that body a trial body and has made Mrs. Sutton a complainant. The officers with Sutton when he died are now, at this late moment, made defendants. Now the point arises:

"If Lieutenant Utley, to await the arrival of whom the court adjourned, is to be a witness, he has no right to the records in this case, to his former testimony, nor to a conference with his brother officers whose stories have already been heard.

"If, according to the board's new decision, he is a co-defendant with these officers, he will have the right on his arrival to converse with these officers records in this case, to his former testimony, nor to a conference with his brother officers whose stories have already been heard.

"This will insure, through the medium of Utley, the carrying out of the combination made on the night that Sutton died, and which has been so slavishly adhered to up to this time.

"It is on this latter assumption that we promise, if forced to continue in the role the board has decided must be ours, to expose the naval scandal I have referred to. If I do not make good it will be because I haven't the strength and determination to carry